IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MARSHALL DIVISION

HEADWATER RESEARCH LLC

Plaintiff,

v.

SAMSUNG ELECTRONIC CO., LTD and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC.,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:22-CV-00422-JRG-RSP

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

SAMSUNG'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION TO COMPEL PRODUCTION OF IMPROPERLY REDACTED AND WITHHELD DOCUMENTS

Headwater's Opposition (Dkt. 167, "Opp.") once again underscores why Samsung's
motion was necessary, as Headwater has now: (i) agreed to produce unredacted copies of
; and (ii) withdrawn protection assertions (privilege/work product/common interest) as to
communications with third party
Yet substantial issues remain as to Headwater's waiver as to
. Dr. Raleigh repeatedly testified that
. Dr.
Raleigh repeatedly testified about
without objection from counsel, and with express recognition that the disclosed
information came from attorney analysis. Yet Headwater now refuses to provide discovery into
this . It cannot do so. Samsung respectfully asks the Court for the relief
sought herein.
I. HEADWATER AGREES TO PRODUCE UNREDACTED COPIES OF THE AT- ISSUE
Headwater says it will produce the
with the "information requested by Samsung left unredacted" if "Samsung
[agrees] that such production is not a waiver nor evidence of waiver of any privilege." Opp. at 8.
Samsung agrees. Once Headwater produces these unredacted copies, the issues as to these three
documents will be moot, and Samsung therefore does not address Headwater's (incorrect)
arguments that these are irrelevant and protected. <i>Id.</i> at 2-3. Should Headwater
not produce wholly unredacted versions of these documents, Samsung reserves the right to rebut
Headwater's incorrect relevance and protection arguments in supplemental briefing and/or at the

hearing. Further, Samsung requests the opportunity to supplement its expert reports to address these late produced documents.

II. HEADWATER WITHDRAWS ITS COMMON INTEREST ASSERTION AS TO ; SHOULD PRODUCE PREVIOUSLY WITHHELD DOCUMENTS

Headwater incorrectly claims that it has not asserted common interest as to

Headwater currently asserts common interest as to three logged communications with

(Ex. A), the history of which is informative (as laid out in pending briefing (Dkt. 100 at 4-6)):

- (i) In January 2024, after Headwater produced its initial privilege log, Samsung identified four logged communications with that Headwater withheld as privileged and work product but for which it did not assert common interest. *Id.*
- (ii) In response, Headwater: (a) produced one of the four logged documents, previously improperly withheld; (b) asserted common interest as to three remaining logged documents; and (c) produced a common interest agreement with . *Id*.
- (iii) In fact, Headwater said that its communications with party, were "privileged, for at least similar reasons" that Headwater allegedly shared a common interest with "and ItsOn." *Id.*

However, Headwater now states: "Headwater *does not contend, and has not contended*, that Headwater and shared a common legal interest through the anticipated future enforcement of Headwater's patents." Opp. at 5 (emphasis added). It appears Headwater is withdrawing its prior common interest assertion as to the three communications it previously withheld on this basis. Given this recission, Samsung requests that the Court order Headwater to produce these three communications (*see* Ex. A) and further requests the opportunity to supplement its expert reports to address these late produced documents.

III. HEADWATER HAS WAIVED ANY PROTECTION AS TO WHICH IS RELEVANT

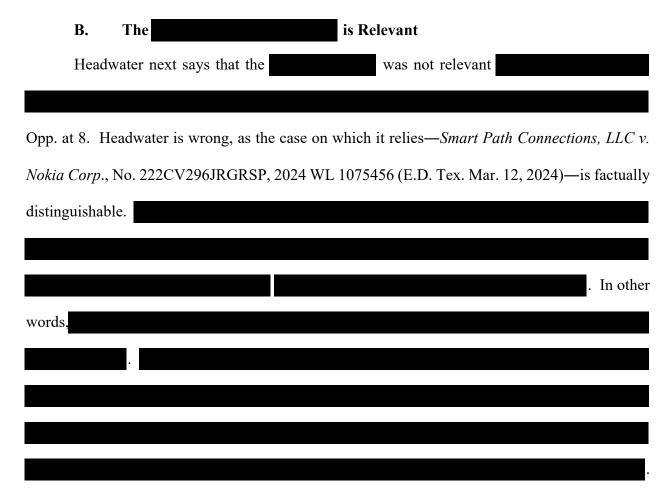
A. <u>Dr. Raleigh Disclosed Protected Communications about the</u>

The issue is simple: Dr. Raleigh testified—repeatedly, without objection from counsel—about material it claims is protected from disclosure, waiving any protection over the same. Headwater's attempts to overcomplicate this simple issue are unavailing.

First, Headwater claims that Dr. Raleigh's disclosures were too narrow or general to waive protection. Headwater is wrong. As laid out in Samsung's motion, Headwater testified about the . Mot. at 3-5. Naturally, Samsung requested "the production of any of the Mot. at 4. Headwater's claim that Dr. Raleigh must have disclosed "who" the attorneys were and exactly "when" the communications happened to waive protection (Opp. at 7) is without merit. Second, Headwater's claim that Dr. Raleigh's disclosures were not intentional likewise fails. As laid out in Samsung's brief, Dr. Raleigh testified about the . He did so repeatedly. He did so without objection. And he confirmed his awareness by testifying that this information () was "based on attorneys' analysis of ." Mot. at 5. This is not a case where a witness inadvertently testified about an accidentally produced document introduced at a deposition. Rather, Dr. Raleigh elected to testify about knowingly protected information. This is intentional waiver.

Third, Headwater claims Dr. Raleigh's selective disclosure is not "unfair." Opp. at 7. Again, not so. It is the epitome of unfairness to: (i) allow plaintiff to testify that, per attorney discussion and analysis, a ii) allow plaintiff's damages expert to rely on this testimony (as here¹); (iii) potentially allow plaintiff to testify about this significantly at trial to influence the jury (as may happen here); and yet (iv) refuse to produce the documents underlying/substantiating this and/or validate plaintiff's testimony understand how this (as here). Fourth, Headwater states that even if Dr. Raleigh waived protection, it "has searched for documents and represents that it is not aware of and has not located any." Opp. at 9. Respectfully, Samsung is concerned. Is Headwater stating that *not one* single email or document exists where Headwater/its counsel Even if these discussions were "often not in writing," as Dr. Raleigh states, the dearth of any such written thoughts between client and counsel belies common sense. Indeed, Headwater logs more than 70 communications with in 2020, the year the was executed (February 10, 2020). See Dkt. 100-18. That same year, Headwater also logs more than 100 emails sender/recipient. See Dkt. 100-11. Is Headwater asserting with its counsel sans an that none of these communications dealt with the

¹ Kennedy Report at 65-66, ¶¶200-202, citing Raleigh Dep. (3/8/2024) at 313:9-315:25; 351:10-352:5 (stating that



See Exs. B, C. Under the minimal relevance standard, Headwater's irrelevance arguments as to (a mere on sentence in its opposition) should be rejected.

Should the Court order production of these documents, Samsung requests the opportunity to supplement its expert reports to address the same.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Samsung respectfully requests that the Court grant this motion and compel production of the requested materials.

Dated: April 10, 2024 Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Thad C. Kodish

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was filed electronically in compliance with Local Rule CV-5 on April 10, 2024. As of this date, all counsel of record had consented to electronic service and are being served with a copy of this document through the Court's CM/ECF system under Local Rule CV-5(a)(3)(A).

/s/ Thad C. Kodish

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION TO FILE UNDER SEAL

I hereby certify that the foregoing document is authorized to be filed under seal pursuant to the Protective Order entered in this case.

/s/ Thad C. Kodish
Thad C. Kodish